

SHEARING TIME!



## A PROGRESSIVE MOVE

PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIS SIMPLIFIED SPELLING ORDER

## NOTHING FOOLISH ABOUT IT

If the Changes, However, Do Not Meet With Public Approval They Will be Dropped.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—In a letter to Charles A. Stillings, public printer at Washington, President Roosevelt wrote that if the changes in spelling advocated by the simplified spelling board, and put into use in official documents, meet popular approval, they will be permanent. If not, he wrote, they will be dropped. The president's letter follows:

### The President's Letter.

"Hon. Charles A. Stillings, Public Printer, Washington, D. C.:

"My Dear Mr. Stillings—I enclose herewith copies of certain circulars of the simplified spelling board, which can be obtained free from the board at No. 1 Madison avenue, New York city. Please hereafter direct that in all government publications of the executive departments the above three hundred words enumerated in circular No. 5 shall be spelled as therein set forth. If any one asks the reason for the action, refer him to circulars 3, 4 and 6, as issued by the simplified spelling board.

### In Entire Ignorance.

Most of the criticism of the proposed step is evidently made in entire ignorance of what the step is, no less than in entire ignorance of the very moderate and common sense views as to the purposes to be achieved, which views are so excellently set forth in the circulars to which I have referred. There is not the slightest intention to do anything revolutionary or initiate any far-reaching policy. The purpose simply is for the government, instead of lagging behind popular sentiment, to advance abreast of it, and at the same time abreast of the views of the ablest and most practical educators of our time, as well as of the most profound scholars—men of the stamp of Prof. Lounsbury and Prof. Skeat. If the slight changes in the spelling of the three hundred words proposed wholly or partially meet popular approval, then the changes will become permanent without any reference to what public officials or individual private citizens may feel; if they do not ultimately meet with popular approval, they will be dropped, and that is all there is about it.

"Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### Kleigel to Succeed Trepoff.

St. Petersburg.—General Trepoff, commandant of the palace, is to be succeeded by Lieut.-Gen. Baron Kleigel, according to a report current, which is based upon good authority. Last week it was reported that Trepoff had suffered a nervous collapse as a result of his trying experience as the czar's protector since the revolution began, and had been compelled to give up his duties.

### Effect of Gold Withdrawals.

London.—Discounts firmer, owing to the American gold withdrawals. Consols further weakened as the result of fears that more gold would be wanted for America.

## THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS

MANY MILLIONS ASKED FOR RECLAMATION WORK.

Claim Made That California Realized \$150,000,000 Last Year From Irrigation.

Boise, Idaho.—The slogan, "One Hundred Million Dollars for Reclamation" was brought before the irrigation congress by Fred J. Keisel, of Ogden, chairman of the Utah delegation. Mr. Keisel said the west must go to congress with this demand. He would not, he said, insist of this whole amount in one lump appropriation. He was willing "to be dealt with and haggled with a little." In the 23 reclamation projects now in hand, he said, the government has tied up \$43,000,000 realized from all sources, largely from the sale of public land, and \$55,000,000 would be required to complete these works. He cited the great appropriation for the Philippines, for rivers and harbors and similar purposes, and insisted that the west was justified in asking and demanding one hundred million to be used in new projects. Mr. Keisel declared that the people of the west were not persistent enough, and said that they were not giving to irrigation the attention which the subject deserved. The governor of Nevada, he said, had promised to come and bring a train load of his people, but instead, and unfortunately, they were deflected by a prize fight at Goldfield.

Leigh H. Freeman, of North Yakima, Washington, was less modest than Mr. Keisel in his demands, which was: "Three hundred millions for irrigation." He asserted that England had expended an amount greater than this for irrigation in India and other vast sums in Egypt.

"Irrigation in California" was presented by Clarence S. Edwards, of San Francisco. The statistics which he presented of California's vast income from the sale of products grown under irrigation made the irrigation works of some of the newer states look small. California, he said, last year realized \$50,000,000 from irrigation, and even now, in his opinion, the industry is but in its infancy.

### PRESIDENT REVIEWS NAVY.

Largest Assemblage of Warships Ever Assembled in American Waters.

Oyster Bay.—What was probably the largest assemblage of war vessels in the history of the western hemisphere was reviewed by President Roosevelt in the waters of Long Island sound, off Oyster Bay, Monday—Labor Day. In the fleet were the newest and best of the vessels of the American navy, including all that is most efficient in the various classes of battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers and submarines. In the fleet, commanded by Rear-Admiral Evans, were 15,000 men to cheer President Roosevelt as the Mayflower steamed through the lines of warships.

### Important Capture of Moonshiners.

Mayking, Kentucky.—The most important moonshine raid in several years was made on Elkhorn creek when United States Marshal and posse destroyed six large illicit stills and captured four desperate moonshiners. They were taken to Whitesburg for trial before United States Commissioner Baker.

## PALMA IS ANXIOUS

WOULD BE WILLING TO COMPROMISE CUBAN TROUBLE.

## AUTHORIZES INVESTIGATION

Men Who Won Independence From Spain Strive to Save Disrupted Country.

Havana.—A report that General Menocal, who is using his influence to establish peace between the government and the insurgents, has an eye on the presidency, is vigorously denied by the leader of the Cuban veterans.

Menocal adds that he does not seek the overthrow of President Palma or the moderate administration, but desires solely to see the republic at peace. Personal ambitions, political and otherwise, should be set aside for the good of all.

Gen. Menocal's arrival has raised the hopes of peace. President Palma gave him carte blanche to investigate the situation, and emissaries were immediately sent to the principal insurgent chiefs to ask for an armistice. Brig.-Gen. Guzman, commanding the rebel forces in the Santa Clara province, is said to have received orders from Gen. Pino Guerra to avoid an engagement until after September 15, when Guzman is directed to begin an energetic campaign.

Committees of veterans have started to visit the insurgents in Santa Clara, Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces, to learn whether they are willing to make peace on the basis of municipal election within 60 days and a special session of congress to pass a new general election providing for minority representation and amnesty for everybody in the revolt.

### JOE GANS GIVEN THE DECISION.

Negro Boy Awarded Fight On Foul by Battling Nelson.

Goldfield, Nevada.—Joe Gans got the decision over Battling Nelson in the forty-second round of the prize fight they fought Monday afternoon. The battle was one of the fiercest and longest ever engaged in by men of their weight, each of them scaling less than 133 pounds. The negro, Gans, broke his hand in the thirty-third round. In the earlier stages of the game the Dane, Nelson, was apparently almost beaten, but his wonderful recuperative powers saved him a knockout. In the last round Nelson deliberately struck Gans a vicious blow in the groin, causing the negro to collapse. Referee Siler unhesitatingly gave the decision to Gans, and the thousands who looked on shouted their approval.

### SO LONG AS HE IS SPEAKER.

Cannon Says He Will Prevent Passage of Gompers' Measure.

Portland, Maine.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon addressed a largely-attended republican rally in city hall Friday night. Mr. Cannon said that so long as he was speaker he would prevent the passage of the measure advocated by Samuel Gompers. He also alluded to the return of William J. Bryan to this country, and said that evil results would attend his nomination and election to the presidency.

### Must Send a Man After Stensland.

Chicago, Ill.—A telegram to Gov. Deneen from the state department at Washington states that no "Lomax" warship was due by the way of the Mediterranean for forty or fifty days. The contents of the message were forwarded to Assistant State's Attorney Harbour here. This complication, according to Mr. Barbour, will necessitate the sending of a man from the state's attorney's office to bring back the defaulting bank president. Some detective will probably be given the task, and enjoy the trip.

### Cornering Mexican Cocoa.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Dealers in Mexican cocoa have bought up all the available supply of that product in this country and have advanced the price 25 per cent in the last few days. It is reported that the dealers are working in conjunction with a New York city commission firm which is seeking to control the world's supply of cocoa.

### A Skeleton Under the Floor.

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.—Under the floor in a lonely hut occupied by a hermit named James James, near here, the skeleton of a man was discovered. The hermit committed suicide, and the authorities, in searching the place in which James had lived alone for years, made their ghastly find.

### Quarantine Raised.

New Orleans, La.—All quarantine against New Iberia, La., where a case of yellow fever was found 18 days ago, was raised by order of the state board of health.

## THE GERMANS LOSE OUT

CHALLENGERS FOR ROOSEVELT CUP LEFT FAR IN REAR.

Winner of the Races For the Sonder Klasse at Kiel Last to Cross the Line.

Marblehead, Mass.—Three American boats sailed across the finish line in Wednesday's race for the Roosevelt cup well in advance of the three German challengers. Vim, designed by William Gardner, and owned by Commander T. L. Park, of the American Yacht club, of New York, won the contest through her brilliant windward work, coupled with splendid running qualities. Clifford Buckman, her amateur skipper, sailed the craft perfectly the second time over the course, although he lost during the first time by taking a long hitch in shore with the tide.

The Caramba, owned by C. H. Foster, was the second boat, finishing 32 seconds behind Vim, while Aux, winner of Monday's race, was third to finish, 22 second behind Caramba.

Of the three German challengers, Wannsee did the best work, but at that not one of them seemed to have a chance with the American yachts at any stage of the race. Wannsee finished the race 3 minutes and 20 seconds behind Vim, and was 37 seconds ahead of the Gluckauf IV., the fifth racer to finish. The Tilly VI., the pride of the German fleet, and winner of nearly all the races for the Sonder Klasse at Kiel, Germany, was the last boat to cross the finish line.

The German yachtsmen expressed themselves as much surprised at the results of the races that have been sailed, but do not admit yet that their chances of lifting the Roosevelt cup are gone. They said they would be in Thursday's race, and hoped to make a good showing.

### THE BACK STAMP ON LETTERS.

By Leaving It Off, Chicago Expedites Mail Delivery.

Washington.—An experiment with a view not only to the saving of expense, but to the economizing of time, is being tried in the Chicago post office. It is the elimination of the use of the back stamp on letters, which indicates to the recipient of a letter the precise time of its arrival in the delivering office from the sending point. The services of about thirty clerks has been saved, and the time of the delivery of the letter mail to the recipients, from the hour of its arrival in the Chicago post office, has been reduced from twenty minutes to two hours. It is proposed now to try the experiment in other large post offices. If it should be as successful as it has been in the Chicago office, the use of the back stamp probably will be eliminated entirely.

### GOVERNOR FOLK'S CONDITION.

Attending Physician Reports That the Executive's Fever is Higher.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Folk was not quite so well on Thursday, and is still confined to his room. His fever was higher this morning, and the attending physician, Dr. C. P. Hough, states that he is not improving in the way he should.

Judge W. N. Evans came up from St. Louis this morning to see the governor.

### THE SHERIDAN MAY BE LOST.

Appears To Be Pierced Amidship By the Rock On Which She Hangs.

Honolulu.—Efforts to pull the transport Sheridan off the rocks have been abandoned, and it is now believed the vessel will be a total loss. It is reported that there is now water in the vessel above the fire rooms. The transport appears to be pierced amidships by the rock on which she hangs.

### National Banks Warned.

Washington.—An official of the treasury department, in discussing the failure of the First National bank of Chelsea, Mass., asserted that hereafter the law regulating the making of loans by national banks will be rigidly enforced. Willful and flagrant violation of the law, he said, means that the charter of the bank will be forfeited.

### Favors More Phonetic Spelling.

Chicago, Illinois.—That President Roosevelt has not gone far enough in his spelling reform was the declaration made by the Hon. Timothy J. Healy, for 26 years a member of the British parliament, who is in Chicago. Healy said that he has educated all of his children by the phonetic method.

### Student Hurt Practicing Football.

Lincoln, Nebraska.—The first football accident of the season in Nebraska occurred at Neligh, where George Harriman, a high school student, suffered a broken leg this morning. The practice was under the new rules.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling, fast, beautiful colors. 10c per package.

Patience true is typifying, but it is also empowering. It does a work in us—a perfect worth.—Dr. McElveen.

### War on Liquor and Tobacco.

The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic. It is mailing free a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the recipes, but give free copies to friends. Their address is Room 19, Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

### No Fear.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Hiram Offer, sternly, "on my way home just now I saw that policeman who was in the kitchen with you so long last evening, and I took occasion to speak to him—" "Oh! sure, that's all right, ma'am," interrupted Bridget, "O'm not jealous O! hov him cinched."

### LEFT THE BABY BEHIND.

The Nurse Had the Carriage, But the "Baby" Was Missing.

Mrs. Maud Miller Hipple, whose advocacy of a course in "motherhood" for young matrons has already begun to bear good fruit, was talking of the duties of young mothers.

"And no young mother," she said, "no matter how many her millions nor how high her station, should trust her little one entirely to a nurse's care. A nurse may be the most intelligent, most conscientious; but to rear a baby properly is a difficult task, and only one person is sufficiently interested in this task to perform it well. That person is the baby's mother."

Mrs. Hipple smiled.

"A young mother," she said, "was walking with her husband on the Atlantic City board walk. Suddenly she gave a little cry of pleasure.

"Oh, she said, 'there is nurse—nurse wheeling baby.'"

"And she ran lightly to the luxurious coach of leather, with its swan-shaped carriage and its rubber-tired wheels, and she pushed back the parasol that shaded the occupant from the sun.

"Then she gave a great start.

"Why, nurse," she cried, 'where's baby?'"

"The nurse gasped. 'Goodness gracious, ma'am! I forgot to put him in!'"

# Hasty Nervous Chewing of Food the Cause of Dyspepsia

If your teeth are fit, chew, chew, until the food is liquid and insists on being swallowed.

If teeth are faulty, soften Grape-Nuts with hot milk or cream, or allow to stand a minute soaking in cold cream.

"There's a reason," as follows:

Grape-Nuts food is in the form of hard and brittle granules, intended to be ground up by the teeth; that work not only preserves the teeth but brings down the saliva from the gums so necessary in the primary work of digestion.

Many people say (and it is true) that when they eat Grape-Nuts they seem able to digest not only that food but other kinds which formerly made trouble when eaten without Grape-Nuts.

Chew!

"There's a reason" for

# Grape-Nuts